GROVER HAS HIS SAY

Message Sent to Congress On the Hawaiian Treety

OUTLINING THE SITUATION

To THE SERATE AND HOUSE OF REPRE-

Was a Peculiar Treaty.

Additional importance is attached to his peculiar treaty of anneration because it contemplated a departure from abroken American tradition to providing for the addition to our territory of lands of the sea, more than 2,000 miles emoved from our nearest coast. These maiderations might of themselves call in interference with the completion of treaty entered upon by a previous addinistration. But it appeared from the comments accompanying the treaty hen submitted to the senate, that the comments accompanying the treaty hen submitted to the senate, that the warership of Hawaii was tendered to us by a provisional government ast up to the United States, he addressed a long letter to the secretary of state in which the case for annexation was by a provisional government set up to ancesed the constitutional ruler of the islands, who had been dethroned, and it did not appear that such provisional government had the sanction of either

Treaty Drawn Hastily.

Two other remarkable features of the transaction naturally attracted atten-tion. One was the extraordinary haste on One was the extraordinary hastenot to say precipitancy—characterizing all the transactions connected with the treaty. It appeared that a so called committee of safety, ostensibly the source of the revolt against the constitutional government of Hawaii, was organized on Saturday, the 14th day of January; that on Monday, the 16th, the United States forces were landed at United States forces were landed at Honolulu from a naval vessel lying in its harbor, that on the 17th the scheme of a provisional government was perfected, and a proclamation nam-ing its officers was on the same day prepared and read at the government buildings; that immediate ly thorsupon the United States minister recognized the provisional government thus created; that two days afterwards, on the 19th day of January, commis-sioners representing such government sailed for this country in a steamer especially chartered for the occasion, ar-riving in San Francisco on the 28th day of January, and in Washington on the 3d day of February; that on the next day they had their first interview with the secretary of state, and another on the 11th, when the treaty agmenting the islands was practically agreed upon and islands was practically agreed upon, and that on the 14th it was formally con-ciuded, and on the 15th transmitted to

cheane for a provisional government in Hawaii on the 14th of January, and the submission to the senate of the treaty of annexation concluded with such government, the entire interval was thirty-two days, aftern of which were spent by the Hawaiian commissioners in their journey to Washington.

In the next place, upon the face of the paper submitted with the treaty it clearly appeared that there was open and andetermined an issue of fact of the most vital importance. The mea-age of the president accompanying the treaty declared that the overthrow of the monarchy was not in any way pro-moted by this government," and in a letter to the president from the secre-tary of state, also submitted to the sen-ate with the treaty, the following pas-

"At the time the provisional government took possession of the government buildings no thoops or officers of the United States were present, or took any part whatever in the proceedings. No public recognitions was accorded to the pravisional government by the United States minuter until after the queen's abdication, and when they were in efabdication and when they were in ef-fective peasurement of the government buildings, the archives, the treasury, the barracks, the police station, and all the potential machinery of the govern-ment."

But a protest also accompanied said treaty, signed by the queen and those who were her ministers at the time she made way for the provisional government, which explicitly stated that she picited to the superior force of the United States, whose minister had caused United States troops to be landed at Hospital and declared that he would are the states and mentaged that the would be superior and by mentaged that he would at floctors and declared that he would support such presidental government. The truth or faintly of this protest was surely of the first importance. If true, nothing but the concentment of its truth

How the Senate Was Misled.

The report, with its accompanying proofs, and such other evidencess is now before the congress, or is herewith submitted, justifies, in my opinion, the statement that when the president was led to submit the treaty to the senate with the declaration that "the overthrow of the monarchy was not in any way promoted by this government," and when the senate was induced to receive and discuss it on that basis, both president and senate were misled. The attempt will not be made in this communication to touch upon all the facts which throw light upon the progress and consummation of this scheme of annexation. A very brief and imperfect reference to the facts and evidence at hand will exhibit its character, and the incidents in which it had its birth. It is unnecessary to set forth the reasons which in January, 1863, led a considerable portion of American and other foreign merchants and traders residing at Honolulu to favor the annexation of Hawaii to the United States. It is sufficient to note the fact and to observe that the project was one which was realigned promoted by the minister. nexation of Hawaii to the United States. It is sufficient to note the fact and to observe that the project was one which was zealously promoted by the minister representing the United States in that country. He evidently had an ardent desire that it should become a fact accomplished by his agency and during his ministry, and was not inconveniently scrupulous as to the means employed to that end.

long letter to the secretary of state in which the case for annexation was elaborately argued, on moral, political and economical grounds. He refers to the loss to the Hawaiian sugar interests from the operation of the McKinley bill, and the tendency to still further depreciation of sugar property unless some positive measure of relief is granted. He strongly inveighs against the existing Hawaiian government, and emphatically declares for annexation. He says: "In truth the monarchy here is an absurd anachronism. It has nothing on which it logically or legitimately stands. The feudal basis on which it once stood, no longer existing, the monarchy now is only an empediment to good government—an obstruction to the prosperity and progress of the islands." He further says: As a crown colony of Great Britain, or a territory of the United States, the government modificated States, the government modifica-tions could be made readily and good administration of the law secured. Desting and the vast future interests of indicate who at no distant day must be responsible for the government of these islands. Under a territorial government

Parting of the Way. "Hawaii has reached the parting of ways. She must now take the road which leads to Asia or the other which which leads to Asia or the other which outlets in America, gives her an American civilization and binds her to the care of American destiny." He also declares: "One of two courses seems to me absolutely necessary to be followed, either bold and vigorous measures for annexation or a "custome union," an ocean cable from the California coast to Honolulu, Pearl harbor perpetually ceded to the United States with an implied but not expressly stipulated American protectorate over the Islands. I believe the former to be the better, that which will prove much the more advantageous the former to be the better, that which will prove much the more advantageous to the islands and the cheapest and least embarrasing in the end to the United States. If it was were for the United States, through Secretary Marcy, thirty-eight years ago, to offer to expend \$100,000 to secure a treaty of americal or unwise to expend \$100,000 to secure annexation in the near future. Today the United States has five times the wealth she possessed in 1854, and reasons now existing for annexation are much stronger sting for annexation are much stronger than they were then. I cannot refrain from expressing the opinion with em-phasis that the golden bour is near at hand." These declarations clearly show the minister's feelings and opinion.

they could be as easily governed as any of the existing territories of the United

In this view it seems proper to also quote from a letter written by the minister to the secretary of the state on March 8, 1892, nearly a year prior to the first step taken toward annexation.

Here the letter quotes a letter published in the Journal last week, in which

Mr. Stevens evinces a thorough knowledge of the intentions of the revolu-tionists.

To a minister of this temper, full of To a minister of this temper, full of seal for annexation, the message processis, there seemed to arise in January. Isold the precise opportunity for which he was watchfully waiting and we are quite prepared for the exulant enthusiasm which in a letter to the state department dated February 1, 1803, he department dated 1, he department dat present dated Petersary 1, 1963, se de-present the Hawaiian pear is now full persunt this is the golden hour for the nated States to pluck it. "As a further illustration of the activity

of this diplomate orpresentative, attenthe above letter was written apparently

Republicans Succeeded in Having Instructions to Willis

READ IN FULL IN THE SENATE

minutes.

Mr. Chandler arose and asked for the reading of the instructions to Mr. Willis of October 18, November 24 and

December 3.

Mr. Hoar suggested that a list of the "accompanying documents" be first read, so that the senate might know what they were.

Hawstian Papers Submitted.

In response to this suggestion, the vice president laid before the senate a further communication from the president, transmitting copies of all instructions given to the representatives of the diplomatic and naval representatives of the United States since March 4, 1891. The clerk then commenced the reading of Mr. Gresham's instructions to Mr. Willis of October 18. They are marked "confidential," and say that they are "supplemental to the general instructions which I have received in relation to your official views."

The clerk had not proceeded far when the reading was interrupted by Mr. Butler, who moved that the message and the accompanying documents be referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Mr. Frye—'I hope not. These instructions to Mr. Willis we have been waiting for with great anxiety. There is an intense desire on the part of the senate and of the people to know the instructions. The president has sent them and the simple request is that they be read. It will not take five minutes."

The discussion was continued by Mr. Faulkner, Mr. Mills, Mr. Chandler, Mr. Hoar, Mr. Allison and other senators. Mr. Chandler insisted that for the benefit of the country the instructions to Mr. Willis should be read at once. He asserted that they would show that the reasons why the president's plan of restoration had miscarried.

Mr. Allison moved that the three documents indicated be read at the

clerk's desk pending the question of re-ference to the committee on foreign af-fairs, which was passed.

At the close of the reading Mr. Hoar moved to refer the message and accompanying documents to the senate committee on foreign relations and he also expressed a wish that this motion lay over, that he might speak upon it. This

over, that he might speak upon it. This was done.

Mr. Morgan, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, offered an important bill having an apparent bearing on the Hawaiian situation, which at the request of Mr. Fyre was read for information before being referred to Mr. Morgan's committee. The bill provides that when ever the United States shall acquire dominion over any foreign country by annexation or otherwise, the president of the United States may appoint a governor and council of five whose acts shall be subject to the revision of congress, such governor and council to form the provisional government of such country. of such country.

Nicaragua Canal.

Mr. Morgan also offered a joint resolution for the appointment of a committee of three senators and three members of the house of representatives on the Nicaragua canal. The congress of the United States, he said, occupied an attitude towards the Nicaragua canal which required it in good faith towards the Canal Construction company, which had expended six or seven millions of dollars towards its own people and towards the other governments of the world, to indicate what action they intended to take towards the completion of this enterprise. He believed, in spite of the tinancial stringency, if the United States had hever undertaken to legislate on this question at all, the Nicaragua canal enterprise, with the great powers conferred upon it under its charter, would by this time have entered upon a career of decided prosperity under private enterprise. vate enterprise.

Resolution Referred.

The resolution was referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

Mr. Hausbrough addressed the senate on a bill introduced by him Thursday, to appropriate \$1,000,000 for the extermination of the Russian thistle. The bill was referred to the committee on agriculture.

agriculture.

Mr. Dolph then took the floor, according to notice, and addressed the senate in a set speech of considerable length on the tariff question. At the close of Mr. Dolph's speech the senate at 5:20 o'clock adjourned until tomorrow.

SHAVER MEN'S SCHEME. They Will Attempt to Control the Next

Congress.

Washington, Dec. 18.—The conference of prominent affect men adopted, late last night before final adjournment.

this report:

The conventiod recommends that the Bimetalile league urgently recommends to friends of silver everywhere, in all parties, that they support for the fifty-fourth congress only such candidates as will pledge themselves in nominating conventions, and openly and publicly in their canvass for election to the following action in case of election: First, that they will enter no party caucus that will bind or restrain them from voting or acting in the fifty-fourth congress otherwise than given in their pledges to the people; but that they will unite with others who are in favor of the restoration of the bi-metallic starcard of money by the free and unrectiveled cutoage of both gold and

Second, that to this end the congress recommends that silver leaves beeverywhere organized and the work of education be carried on throughout the country, and that in addition to this work, thorough organization be effected in states and districts where such work will be most effective in the election of members of congress and of state legislatures.

General Warner cance the following explanatory statement of the action of the conference:

First—That the mosey question, is

New Issue of Bonds.

Washington, Dec. 18.—It is rumored here that the government has decided to issue a new batch of bonds. The free gold now in the treasury amounts to only \$80,000,000, and there are some bankers who say that the gold exports within the next six months will more than exhaust that sum. It is said that the only obstacle to the immediate issue of the bonds is a slight disagreement as to whether the rate of interest shall be 23% or 3 per cent.

Washington, Dec. 18.—The latest advice respecting the Chicago offices is that Lawler will be appointed marshal and Donnelly appraiser tomorrow. It is very possible that Donnelly, Lawler and Senator Palmer have decided to make the deal named. Lawler has positively said that he did not wish the appraisership, but he undoubtedly would be glad to be subtreasurer or marshal, especially marshal.

Senator Peffer has fatroduced a bill to provide funds for immediate use in relieving want and distress in the country by distributing \$6,300,000 among the presidents of the boards of national relief commissioners to be established under the act, utilizing the standard silver dollars and the silver bullion for the purpose.

General Alger of Michigan is in the city the guest of Senator Stockbridge.

Meyer's Case at a Standstill at Pres

NEW YORK, Dec. 18 .- One of the jurors in the trial of Dr. Henry C. F. Meyer went crazy early this afternoon and the trial was brought to a sudden stop. Whether it will be continued or a new Whether it will be continued or a new trial ordered is as yet an open question. Justice Barrett has requested Dr. Carlos McDonald to examine the juror and much, of course, will depend on his report. The afflicted juror was Alexander B. Lowe, who occupied the seventh seat in the jury box. He is a big, earnest, intelligent looking fellow, and it was noticed that he had given almost painfully intense attention to the proceedfully intense attention to the proceedings from the first. In adjourning the cas Justice Barrett said he hoped it could proceed tomorrow.

They Cling to Grover.

They Cling to Grover.

Jackson, Miss. Dec. 18.—Sixteen members of the legislature to fill vacancies were elected Saturday. Several elections took place in the strongest populist counties in the state, and the returns indicate that every member chosen is a democrat. In Pontotoc and Attala, the two strongest populist counties in the state, the opposition fight was against the national administration men, who upheld the president on every stump, and they are both elected by decided majorities.

Texas Cattle Dying.

Galveston, Tex., Dec. 18.—Capt. Joseph F. Nash, an extensive ranchman, reports that in many localities in western Texas no rain has fallen for five months, and consequently there is no grass, the range in many sections having been completely eaten up. Range cattle have been reduced to skeletons and even now are dying by hundreds.

David Stout, an old farmer near In-disappolis, is the loser of about \$10,000 in gold, because he believed that the cellar of his cottage was safer than a bank.

A special meeting of New York pres-bytery has been called to take formal action upon the resignation of the Rev. John R. Paxton of New York city.

Herman Kieving, a Cincinnati carpen-ter, cut his wife's throat with a razor and then killed himself. Delizium Galena, Ill., officers think they have caught John Clegg of Houghton, Mich., the absconding tressurer of the Atlantic

Two more bodies were taken from the bridge wreck at Louisville yesterday, making nine so far recovered.

Steiner & Co. of Greenville, Ala., as-signed yesterday. Liabilities \$100,000. The federation of labor will meet next

All honest some of toil will hall with delight the fact that the new bariff bill reduces the duty on disconds thirty-three per cent.—Eay City Tribune.

TRICKED THE STATE

Sensational Developments in the Prendergast Trial.

TRUDE UNEARTHS TREACHERY

by the state and with others, to formulate to a line of prosecution. Some of these men attended the conference and gave their opinions to the representatives of the state, learned the policy of the prosecution and now they are to take the stand for the other side, armed with every article of data that the prosecution has gathered."

Most prominent among the witnesses examined this afternoon were Dr. Archibald Church and Dr. D. R. Brower.

The Doctore Explain.

After leaving the court room Dr. Church and: "I was employed by State's Attorney Kern to make an examination of Prendergust and to report to him as to his mental condition and whether he was montally responsible for the crime. I made this examination, and last Friday I made a report to Mr. Kern, telling him that I considered the prisoner insane. Since that time I have been subprepased for the defense. Of course I had to obey the law and come. I have told what I think of the man and that I consider him crazy. I believe that poor devil was crazy and he will not be hung if I can help it."

"What Dr. Church has said is equally applicable to my case," said Dr. Brower, who heard him make the statement.

Coughlin's Trial.

Chicago. Dec. 18.—Pauline Hoeril told to Judge Tuthill and the jury at the trial of Daniel Coughlin today the startling story of all she saw and heard outside the Carlson cattage the night of the murder. She proved to be the most sensational witness the state has yet produced and Coughlin betrayed a nervous anxiety to hear her tostimony.

The woman's testimony in substance was as follows: "I had been working in the neighborhood that night and tried to get into my house on Racine avenue. When I got there I could not get in, because my husband was away and I had no key. So I went out to look for my husband in the saloons he drinks in. I was walking on Ashland avenue, north of the Carlson cottage, the depth of this court-room, when I saw a horse and buggy drive up fast to the cottage from the south on Ashland avenue. There in front, turned the horse's head quickly and the other man jumped out instantly. I come up to the cottage and when I got in front of it I heard a big noise, as if people were fighting inside and some one was trying to get up. Then I heard the sound of a body falling on the floor near the window. At same time I heard a man's voice crying out: 'Oh God, Oh Jesus,' all this scared me, and I was walking away when I saw a man coming towards me from the back of the cottage. This made me hurry home. I could see nothing in the cottage because the shutters were closed. It was twilight."

The woman's cross-examination occupied most of the afternoon session.

WEDDED A NURSE Millionaire Rust's Son Married for

Love and Not Money. CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—Phillip DeForest Rust, son of H. A. Rust, the millionaire. Rust, son of H. A. Rust, the millionaire, has been quietly married to Miss Mary Louise Kourke in Milwaukee. The young lady was, until recently, a nurse at the Hahnemann hospital, also visited as a professional nurse. In this manner she attended Mrs. Libby Belding of No. 58 Bryant avenue, and there met har present husband. Though the courtship was brief and the marriage took place in Milwaukee, the friends of the young people deny that there was any clopement but that the bride preferred a quiet wedding. Everyone speaks well of the bride and the young couple have the best wishes of

TRAIN WRECKERS SENTENCED. They Got Thirty-Five Years Each is Beven Carea

young couple have the best wishes of

Austin, Texas, Dec. 18.—Wallace, Deaton, Shelton and Bronson, four train robbers who held up the International express at Duvel a week ago Sunday night, were brought to trial today and all four confessed. They were given thirty-five years each in seven cases, the lightest sentence the law allowed, inconsideration of the fact that they confessed and did away with a trial.

EXERCA, N. H.. Dec. 18.—A few days ago six students in Exeter academy posted pictures of scantily dressed ballet girls on the walls of the recitation hall. The deed was at first attributed to outsiders, but evidence has now been obtained against the real perpetrators. They are members of prominent families in various parts of the United States. It is said that they tried to buy off the witnesses at a cost of \$500, but failed. It is probable that all will be expelled. expelled.

Wife and Paramour Dead.

Busyon, Teen., Dec. 18.—In a cottage in the suburb this morning Waiter Shannon, a young negro, and Mra Ann Davis, colored, were found dead. They lay across the bed. There was a bullet hole in the head of each, from which the blood had flowed freely. The double murder is supposed to have been the deed of Matt Paris, the woman's husband. The coroner's inquest failed to establish any direct proof against any one.

GUTURER, O. T., Dec. 18.—A few days ago a Creek Indian was charged with murder and theft. He was tried in the court of Fulais and convicted of both Sentime.

ANTIARRED ELES BROWSER.

Machinists and Boilermakers' Society.

Three weeks ago the Machinists' union and the Boilermakers' union held a joint meeting to discuss how best to cope with the needs of the time. The result was that a Machinists' and Boilermakers' Charity Organization society was formed and it was decided to give a hip December 21 as the first effort of the society. Company B has donated the use of the armory on Ionia street and preparations are being made for a grand time. The members of the society wish it strictly understood that no member of either of their unions will be given any of the proceeds, as these unions are caring for their own mem-

A. Hamlin Smith, county school com-missioner, is sending out appeals to the county schools to aid in relieving the sufferers in the upper peninsula. All money is sent to the Fourth National bank. Contributions ranging from \$1 to \$13.28 are coming in. The latter sum came from Grattan Center.

A Large Day's Business A Large Day's Business.

Three cases of books for J. B. Hulst, three cases of books for F. M. Hulswit, two cases for D. J. Doornink & Sons from Rotterdam, seventeen cases of glass for the Plate Glass company at Grand Haven from Rotterdam, one case of seeds from Copenhagen for A. J. Brown were cleared in the custom house yesterday.

IN HOTEL CORRIDOUS.

Henry George, the great single tax theorist, talked single tax yesterday afternoon to a coterie of members of the Single Tax club and newspaper men in the Morton house reading room. Mr. George, when not lecturing, takes life quite easily and expounded single tax theorems yesterday between the puffe of a good cigar, asseming perfectly well able to talk philosophy clearly and distinctly without taking the alleged "filthy weed' from between his lips. "I have not greatly considered the Hawaiian situation," said he in reply to a question, "but I have an idea that the revolution is altogether the work of land speculators. I think Claus Spreckles is at the bottom of it. There is not much good augar land in the islands, and Spreckles owns the greater part of it."

"But, Mr. George," it was objected, Spreckles has declared himself against annexation."

"And how else could he better bring about annexation than by opposing it?" IN HOTEL CORRIDORS.

"And how else could be better bring about annexation than by opposing it?" said the great logician, stiencing his opponent with this epigramutic sentence.

Subsequently in concernation Mr. George declared that single tax ideas are making remarkable progress in the United States. He said further that the panic is not so keenly felt in the east as it is in the west because the condition of things which now exists in Chicago is rapidly becoming chronic in New Lork and the eastern cities. "Men out of work and sleeping out of deors are more common there, but they come with a sharp shock to the west," said be. "I cannot help but think," he continued, "that this state of affairs will help the spread of our theory. It cannot help but make people think." Mr. George has made only a short lecturing tour in the west. He is now on his way home and will seen be again deep in a political economy which he is now engaged in writing.

Frank Duniels of Kalamazon dined at The New Livingston yesterday as the guest of E. N. Dingley, The Elagie's new

proprietor.

Nial McMillan, lord high executioner of find oil, tested Landiord Johnston's culsing yesterday noon and found it

C. R. Hine, the Lowell capitalist, took dinner yesterday with his son, Will Hine of The New Livingston. The Hon. B. A. Linderman of White hall, a member of the recent legislature

is a goest at Sweet's

ASSAILED THE POPE

The Rev. Dr. Townsend Made a Speech Against Lee XIL

CATHOLIC SCHOOLS ATTACKED

reation of Protestant Minte Speak Their Minds Presty on

is a hard thing to light the encronch

May Have a Catholic church."

"You go to preaching against it and may be one of your deacons has a catholic wife" continued the speaker. "It burts, but I believe the kind of preaching that hurts is the only sind to preaching that hurts is the only sind to preach. In the sight of almighty God, I believe the only way is to rise unitedly and fight this papal wolf, else it will overcome us."

Several others discussed the situation and a resolution was adopted asking for amendment to the constitution of the United States providing that ne appropriations shall be made by state or nation to sectarian institutions.

Applause was frequent and decided.

Michigan Corporations.

Lans Inc. Mich. Dec. 18.—The following corporations filed articles of association with the secretary of state during the past week: Broas Clothing company, Jackson, \$15,000; Michigan Bryce Furnace company, Grand Rapids, \$30,500, Victor Cash Register company, Detroit, \$50,000; Alger Republican club, Detroit; Equitable Benefit society, Bay City; Cleveirad Mining & Development company, Ontonagon, \$50,000; Ourfee Embalming company, Grand Rapids, \$8,000; Stoney Creek Woolen company, Rochester, \$10,000; Detroit Screen company, Detroit, \$5,000; Exceisior Creamery company, Id., \$4,500; Huchanan Camping club, Buchanan, \$1,500; Alpena Cigarmakers union, Alpena.

Lorisvilla, Ky., Dec. 18.—Judge Bennett, for the court of appeals at Frankfort, has handed down the rourt's decision in the two cases affecting the right of the Frankfort lottery, and other lotteries, to operate in this state. The court holds that the franchise of the lottery company, if it ever had any, is void. The lottery company will take the matter before the United States su-

New Yonz, Dec. 18.—Boss Croker de-clares that he will not relinquish the Tammany leadership. In a published interview he denues that disreputable places are taxed for political purposess and denies that he has ever acquired a dollar by the sale of his political influ-ence. He dares any responsible man to make any definite charges upon which it would be possible to hang a suit for libel.

CRICAGO, Dec 18.—The famous Davis will case is settled and \$11,000,000, the value of the estate of Andrew J. Davis the Montana millionaire, will soon in divided among the heirs, thus ending one of the most sensational probabilicases that has ever been tried in court.

Lorence, Dec. 18.—In the bouse of commons today Mr. Gladstone inscriment would be convey suspend the rate closing discussions at midnight in center that the couse might debute marai questions.